3. The Central Social Welfare Board conducts Copdensed Course of Education for Women, Awareness Generation Projects for Rural and Poor Women, Family Counselling Centres, Working Women Hostel, Creches for Children of Working Mothers, Shorty Stay Homes for Women and Girls, Vocational Training/NORAD Programme, Mahila Mandal Programmes and Welfare Extension Projects.

4. The Scheme for assistance for construction/expansions for Hostel Building for Working Women and Day Care Centre for Children seeks to provide suitable, safe and inexpensive accommodation to women residing in places away from their home towns. Voluntary Organisations, Women Development Corporation, Universities, Schools, Colleges, Social Work, Local Bodies, Cooperative Institutions, State Governments and UTs are eligible to receive grant under the Scheme.

The details of all the schemes of Women and Child Development are available on internet at www. wcd.nic.in

Statement-II

Details of Voluntary organisations getting grants from Government for the welfare of women in Andhra Pradesh

Name of the Scheme	1998-99			1999-2000			2000-2001		
	No. of Projects Sanctioned	No. of Benf.	Amount Released	No. of projects Sanctioned	No. of Benf.	Amount Released	No. of Projects Sanctioned	No of Benf.	Amount Released
NORAD	41	1920	54.65	41	9190	19.16	42	1900	125.74
CSWB	47	1225	68.67	57	1425	72.17	70	1225	47.71
STEP	1	500	240.58	1	500	151.59	1	600	37.38
WWH	3	124	-	-	-	2	200	-	-
SSH	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	69.66

Incidence of rape and child abuse

232. MISS MABLE REBELLO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of rape and child abuse are on the increase in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of steps taken to amend the existing laws and make provision for stringent action, to curb these incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the National Crimes Record Bureau, the incidence of crime in the country for the last three years relating to child rape, kidnapping and abduction, procuration of minor girls, selling/buying of girls for prostitution, abetment of suicide, exposure and abandonment, infanticide, foeticide and under Child Marriage Restraint Act shows a declining trend as indicated below:

1998	-	5882
1999	-	4957 (-15.9%)
2000	-	4949 (-0.2%)

Figures for 2000 are provisional.

(c) The Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India has initiated action to amend the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. The National Commission for Women was requested to conduct country-wide consultations to suggest amendments in the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 to make it more stringent and effective. The recommendations made by the Commission have been considered and consolidated by the Government after consultation with the States. The main thrust of the proposed amendments is to make the Act more stringent on traffickers and place greater criminal culpability on them.

The Law Commission of India has also made certain recommendations in its 172nd Report on the issue of child protection from sexual abuse, etc., categorised as:

—giving a broader definition for the word "Rape" to include various types of sexual assault.

—making punishments much more stringent especially for persons in positions of trust who indulge in child sexual abuse. This would effectively cover cases of non-commercial child abuse.

Decline in results of KVs in Jaipur Region

†233. SHRI MUNAVVAR HASAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.